I. AMENDMENTS

B. Claims

1-45 (Canceled)

46. (Previously Presented) A method for promoting neuron repair or regeneration in a human subject by the transient disruption of myelin or transient demyelination, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising:

(a) one or more complement-fixing antibodies or fragments thereof, which specifically bind to galactocerebroside (GalC); and

(b) one or more complement proteins or fragments thereof, wherein at least one of the complement proteins is a C3 protein;

wherein the combination of said antibodies and complement proteins causes activation of the complement system resulting in disruption of myelin or demyelination, thereby promoting neuron repair or regeneration.

47-54 (Canceled)

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the administration is intrathecal.

56. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising administration of growth factors and/or neurotrophins.

57. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the subject has a nervous system dysfunction.

58. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the antibodies are an immunoreactive fragment selected from the group consisting of Fv, Fab, Fab', or F(ab')2 fragments.

59. (New) The method according to claim 58, wherein the variable regions of the Fv fragment are linked by disulfide bonds or by a peptide linker.

60. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the neuron dysfunction is caused by injury or trauma to the CNS.

61. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the injury is a spinal cord injury.

62. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the neuron dysfunction is caused by disease.

63. (New) The method according to claim 62, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease.

64. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the disease is chronic.